1: Burrows--26 (1947-48) Woleaians
116, 176 Ifalik

"This environment, rather inhospitable as far as supply of raw materials is concerned, decidedly limits the development of native crafts and industries. The same effect is produced by the climate, a matter in which the environment is, most of the time, anything but severe. There is no need for elaborate development of shelter or clothing. Industry, particularly in building, is still further discouraged by the worst feature of the climate, the typhoons. They do not come often, but when they do, they destroy almost everything that men can make. Two more geographic factors make for simplicity in human works and ways. One, that so small an island can support but few people. The other, that stretches of sea isolate these few from other peoples. These factors keep to a minimum the stimulus of contact with other minds and their inventions."

1: Burrows--27 (1947-48) Woleaians
116, 176 Ifalik

"TECHNOLOGY

This section deals with the natives' ways of putting to use the material resources outloned [sic] in preceding pages. Apparently the people of Ifalik, like most peoples, have invented very little of their technology themselves. Virtually all of it is shared with neighboring islands, and its fundamentals are known far and wide over the Pacific. No evidence of local invention was discovered, unless songs locally composed, or the custom of sea-burial which seems to be confined to Ifalik, can be attributed to local invention. Comparative study may indicate that this atoll has made come[sic] other contribution to the common stock of technology. Whether or no, this can not be determined by data from Ifalik alone. Here it is only possible to sum up the cultural resources or traditional techniques which enable the natives to make a living out of the rather slim stock of raw materials which their island affords them."

2: Damm et al. --212-216 (1909) 1938 Woleaians
116, 212, 176, 802 Faraulep

The Faraulip natives use a peculiar script (see Figs. 279, 280) which is very similar [213] to the Polowat writing; they also have their own numerals, which the chief Saueeru invented. He teaches them to the young men, who put them to practical use in their copra dealings with the Japanese. The signs were derived from tattoo patterns and Japanese characters which the chief had taken from Japanese newspapers. [CS: Omission of illustrations of writing, and of the numerals, pages 212, 213, 214, 215, 216].